



Tropical Weather - Review Questions

1. Each square mile in the _____ (tropical/polar) regions receives more energy from the sun than in the _____ (tropical/polar) regions.
2. Like the weather in the United States, the seasons in the tropics have distinct warm and cold periods. (TRUE, FALSE)
3. The Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone exists because of the convergence of the:
 - a. fronts
 - b. trade winds
 - c. downslope winds
 - d. hurricane winds
4. For people living near the equator, the rainy season typically occurs:
 - a. once
 - b. twice
 - c. three times
 - d. year round
5. Strong tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific Ocean are called:
 - a. hurricanes
 - b. tropical storms
 - c. cyclones
 - d. typhoons
6. The "Hurricane Season" for the Atlantic Ocean is:
 - a. January 1st through July 31st
 - b. June 1st through November 30th
 - c. December 1st through February 28th
 - d. Year round
7. During El Niño conditions, the occurrences of tropical cyclones is usually _____ (more/less) than in La Niño conditions in the Atlantic Ocean.

8. A tropical storm has wind speeds:
- 38 mph or less
 - from 39 mph to 73 mph
 - 74 mph or greater
 - 28 mph to 40 mph
9. A major hurricane is defined as a category:
- 2 or higher hurricane
 - 3 or higher hurricane
 - 4 or higher hurricane
 - 5 or higher hurricane
10. El Niño is characterized by:
- Large scale, low atmospheric sea level pressures near the equator and cooling of sea surface temperatures in the Eastern Tropical Pacific.
 - Global warming of the ocean surface and weakening of trade winds in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific.
 - Large scale weakening of trade winds and warming of sea surface temperatures in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific.
 - Too many Texans taking abnormally hot showers at the same time.
11. During El Niños, the warmer than normal ocean temperatures in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean act to:
- Produce much drier than normal conditions at subtropical latitudes of North America (Gulf Coast) and South America (southern Brazil to central Argentina).
 - Produce abnormally dry conditions over northern Australia, Indonesia and the Philippines.
 - Produce drier than normal conditions over southeastern Africa and northern Brazil, during the northern winter season.
 - Produce wetter than normal conditions along the west coast of tropical South America.
 - All of the above.
 - None of the above.
12. During a La Niña, the water temperature in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean is lower than normal.
(TRUE, FALSE)